Exhibit A

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Page 1
 1
                 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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              FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     NIKE, INC.,
                                )
                                )
 6
               Plaintiff,
                                  No. 1:22-cv-00983-VEC
 7
     vs.
 8
     STOCKX LLC,
 9
               Defendant.
10
11
12
               HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
13
                   OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
14
      STOCKX 30(b)(6) VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF BROCK HUBER
15
                     SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
16
                    WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2023
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18
19
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21
     STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY:
22
     ANDREA M. IGNACIO, CSR, RPR, CRR, CCRR, CLR ~
23
     CSR LICENSE NO. 9830
     JOB NO. 5688666
24
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the heck they wanted to that buyer.

And if the buyer had an issue, they would have to take pictures of it, get in contact with customer service at whatever the marketplace was.

The radical difference with StockX is that we first organized that purchasing experience, and then injected our verification process in the middle. So instead of having to remediate issues after the fact, there was a single unbiased party, StockX, that sat in the middle of that transaction.

And in order to provide that experience, we had to create a verification process. And our verification process is our own proprietary process with standards that we've created to determine what items are or are not eligible to be sold on our platform, based on that process we created.

MS. DUVDEVANI: All right.

Q Mr. Huber, that did not answer my question at all.

I simply asked, and I'll ask again: When a seller ships a product to StockX, to an authentication center or a verification center or whatever StockX is referring to it right now, and that product is rejected by StockX because it is deemed to be inauthentic, what is that seller told by StockX?